ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

BULLETIN

OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

APPENDIX II.—1896.

NEW GARDEN PLANTS OF THE YEAR 1895.

The number of garden plants annually described in botanical and horticultural publications, both English and foreign, is now so considerable that it has been thought desirable to publish a complete list of them in the *Kew Bulletin* each year. The following list comprises all the new introductions recorded during 1895. These lists are indispensable to the maintenance of a correct nomenclature, especially in the smaller botanical establishments in correspondence with Kew, which are, as a rule, only scantily provided with horticultural periodicals. Such a list will also afford information respecting new plants under cultivation at this establishment, many of which will be distributed from it in the regular course of exchange with other botanic gardens.

The present list includes not only plants brought into cultivation for the first time during 1895, but the most noteworthy of those which have been re-introduced after being lost from cultivation. Other plants included in the list may have been in gardens for several years, but either were not described or their names had not been authenticated until recently.

In addition to species and botanical varieties, all hybrids, whether introduced or of garden origin, with botanical names, and described for the first time in 1895, are included. It has not been thought desirable, however, to give authorities after the names of garden hybrids in such genera as *Cypripedium*, &c. Mere garden varieties of such plants as *Coleus*, *Codiæum* or *Narcissus* are omitted for obvious reasons.

In every case the plant is cited under its published name, although some of the names are doubtfully correct. Where, however, a correction has appeared desirable, this is made.

The name of the person in whose collection the plant was first noticed or described is given where known.

An asterisk is prefixed to all those plants of which examples are in cultivation at Kew.

The publications from which this list is compiled, with the abbreviation used to indicate them, are as follows:—*B. M.*—Botanical Magazine. *Bruant Cat.*—Bruant's Catalogue of New Plants, 1895. *B. T. O.*—Bulletino della R. Società Toscana di Orticultura. *Bull Cat.*—Bull, Catalogue of New, Beautiful, and Rare Plants. *Gard.*—The

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Garden. *G. C.*—Gardeners' Chronicle. *G. and F.*—Garden and Forest. *Gfl.*—Gartenflora. *G. M.*—Gardeners' Magazine. *Ill. H.*—L'Illustration Horticole. *Jard.*—Le Jardin. *J. of H.*—Journal of Horticulture. *J. O.*—Journal des Orchidées. *K. B.*—Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Royal Gardens, Kew. *L.*—Lindenia. *O. R.*—Orchid Review. *R. H.*—Revue Horticole. *R. H. B.*—Revue de l'Horticulture Belge. *Sand. Cat.*—Sanders' Catalogue of New Plants, 1895. *Spaeth Cat.*—L. Spaeth, General Nursery Catalogue. *Veitch Cat.*—Veitch & Sons, Catalogue of Plants. *W. G.*—Wiener Illustrirte Garten-Zeitung.

The abbreviations in the descriptions of the plants are:—*ft.*—Foot or Feet. *G.*—Greenhouse. *H.*—Hardy. *H. H.*—Half-hardy. *in.*—Inches. *S.*—Stove.

***Acacia spadicigera,** Cham. (*B. M.* t. 7395.) Leguminosæ. S. One of the Bull's-horn Acacias which forms a woody shrub, with large bi-pinnate leaves and large horn-like spines in pairs. The flowers are in axillary clusters on cylindrical heads, 1 in. long. Central America and Cuba. (Kew.)

Acalypha hamiltoniana. (*Bruant Cat.* 1895.) Euphorbiaceæ. Leaves bright green, teeth prominently rounded, yellow. A greenhouse or stove plant used for outside decoration during summer months. (Bruant, Poitiers.)

Acanthophœnix grandis. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 185.) Palmeæ. S. "A handsome palm with finely cut leaves and deep brown spines. Brazil." (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.) [Acanthophœnix is peculiar to the Mascarene Islands.] Also called *Calamus grandis* and stated to be a native of Borneo. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 223.)

Acer Negundo pendula. (*Jard.* 1895, 128.) Sapindaceæ. H. A weeping form of the common Box-elder. (Moser, Versailles.)

Adiantum lineatum. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 185, 312, t. 44.) Filices. S. A variegated maidenhair nearly resembling *A. Claesi.* Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Agave Nickelsi. (*R. H.* 1895, 579.) Amaryllideæ. G. Described as a new species somewhat resembling *A. Victoria-reginæ.* Texas.

***Aglaonema angustifolia,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1895, 18.) Aroideæ. S. Distinguished by its long, narrow leaves, and silvery grey stem; spathe small, greenish-white. Straits Settlements. (Kew.)

***Alocasia æquiloba,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1895, 119.) Aroideæ. S. A new species with pale green, sagittate, lobed leaves, 2 ft. long, and small green spathes. Intermediate between the entire-leaved and pinnatifid-leaved species. New Guinea. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Alocasia argyrea,** Sander. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 36.) S. Leaves hastate, lanceolate, very large, dark green, with a silvery sheen and prominent midrib. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Aloe brachystachys,** Baker. (*B. M.* t. 7399.) Liliaceæ. S. A new species allied to *A. abyssinica;* stem long, slender, erect; leaves ensiform, 2 ft. long, 2 in. broad at the base, bright green, margins spinous; peduncle 2 ft., bearing a cluster of pink and yellow tubular flowers 1 in. long. Zanzibar. (Kew.)

***Aloe Buchanani,** Baker. (*K. B.* 1895, 119.) S. A new species, very near *A. Cooperi,* from which it differs by its smaller flowers and leaves rounded at the back. Tropical Africa. (Kew.)

Amaryllis Belladonna, L., vars. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 16, t.) Amaryllideæ. H. H. In this journal C. Sprenger describes and figures four varieties, viz.:—**alba, carminea, magnifica, stenopetala.** (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Amasonia erecta,** L. (*B. M.* t. 7445.) Verbenaceæ. S. A small shrub with brown stems, alternate, oblong, dark green leaves and erect terminal panicles of tubular white and pink flowers, subtended by orbicular leaf-like bracts, 1 in. long, coloured scarlet and yellow. South America. (Kew.)

***Amorphophallus galbra,** Bailey. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 484.) Aroideæ. S. Allied to *A. variabilis,* which it resembles in general characters, but the spadix is shorter and the flowers have a pine-apple-like fragrance. Queensland. (Kew.)

*Anemone blanda scythinica. (*Gard.* 1895, xlvii., 279.) Ranunculaceæ. H. A form with pale blue and white flowers. N. Kurdistan. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

*Angræcum Smithii, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 37.) Orchideæ. S. A minute, leafless species, with fascicled roots and racemes 1 in. long, bearing small, brownish flowers. Kilimanjaro. (Kew.)

Angræcum stylosum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 194.) S. Allied to *A. apiculatum* which it resembles in habit, but the flowers are twice as large; they are white, the spur brownish. Madagascar. (F. Sander & Co.)

Anguloa Mantini. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 187.) Orchideæ. A variety of *A. uniflora* with slightly rose-tinted flowers. Peru. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Anœctochilus sanderianus, Kränzl. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 484.) Orchideæ. S. Described as a probable new species. Leaves ovate, 4 in. long, dark olive green with yellowish reticulations; scape 1 ft. high, flowers pale green. Sunda Islands. (F. Sander & Co.) [Since described as *Macodes sanderiana*, Rolfe.]

*Anthocleista insignis, Galpin. (*K. B.* 1895, 150, 158.) Loganiaceæ. S. A tree 70 ft. high, with large, oblong, shining green leaves, 4½ ft. long, 15 in. wide; cymes many flowered; flowers 1½ in. long, yellow. Swaziland. (Kew.)

*Anthurium andreanum album. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 2.) Aroideæ. S. Flowers as large as the type, but less corrugated, the spadix rigid, the whole pure white. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Anthurium salmoneum. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 281, t. 42.) S. A garden hybrid between *A. Lindeni* and *A. andreanum*. (M. Ch. Van Wambeke, Belgium.)

Anthurium sanderianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 594.) A seedling related to *A. andreanum*, with a large shield-shaped, foliaceous spathe. (F. Sander & Co.)

Anthurium scherzerianum compacta. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 467; *G. M.* 1895, 244, fig.) A variety with an almost circular spathe, white, thickly covered with blotches of coral red. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Anthurium wambekeanum. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 185.) S. A garden hybrid between *A. Lindeni* and *A. andreanum*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Aphaerema spicata, Miers. (*B. M.* t. 7398.) Samydaceæ. S. Monotypic. Small shrub with opposite, ovate, cordate, serrated leaves, and small, golden yellow flowers in terminal slender erect racemes. South Brazil. (Kew.)

Aponogeton Lagrangei. (*R. H.* 1895, 380, t.) Naiadaceæ. H. A form of *A. distachyum* with white and rosy flesh-coloured bracts flushed with green at the base. (Lagrange, France.)

Araucaria imbricata platifolia. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) Coniferae. H. A form with much broader leaves than the type. (G. Paul & Son.)

Areca Micholitzii. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 46.) Palmeæ. S. Stems attaining a height of 9 ft. "Leaves large, sparsely divided." New Guinea. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Arenga Engleri, Becc. (*K. B.* 1895, 19.) Palmeæ. S. Height 5 ft. with fronds bearing numerous pinnæ 16 in. long, dark green above, silvery below; spadices much branched; fruit subglobose, ½ in. in diameter; flowers said to be very fragrant. Formosa. (Hong Kong.)

*Argylia canescens. D. Don. (*B. M.* t. 7414.) Bignoniaceæ. G. Stem fleshy, 9 in. long and 3 in. wide, producing annually flowering stems 18 in. high, bearing alternate, carrot-like leaves and a terminal cluster of tubular flowers 1 in. long and 1½ in. across; colour bright yellow, with red streaks in the throat. Chili. (Kew.)

Aristolochia dammeriana, Mast. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 452.) Aristolochiaceæ. An undescribed species met with by Dr. Dammer in Berlin. It is a climber with foliage like that of *A. maxima*; the old stems are covered with corky bark. Central America. (Mr. Buth, Berlin.)

Arundina Philippii, Rchb. f. (*G. and F.* 1895, 504.) Orchideæ S. A near ally of *A. bambusæfolia*, from which it differs in its narrower leaves and smaller flowers; the latter are 1½ in. across, pale lavender with a blotch of crimson on the labellum. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

*Asarum maximum, Hemsl. (*G. and F.* 1895, 133.) Aroideæ. Rhizome creeping, leaves cordate, 18 in. high, 8 in. diameter, dark green mottled with grey, as in Cyclamen. Flowers on short stalks, fleshy, three lobed, 2½ in. diameter, maroon purple with a conspicuous eye-like blotch of white. China. (Kew.)

*Asparagus albanense. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 188.) Liliaceæ. Nearly allied to *A. plumosus*. (F. Sander & Co., St. Albans.)

Astilbe Lemoinei. (*R. H.* 1895, 567, f. 185.) Saxifrageæ. H. A garden hybrid between *A. Thunbergi* and *A.* (Spiræa) *astilboides floribunda*. (Lemoine, Nancy.)

*Atraphaxis Muschketowi, Krassn. (*B. M.* t. 7435.) Polygonaceæ. H. A dwarf spreading shrub with brown branches and shortly-stalked pale green leaves. Flowers about one-third of an inch broad, white, with red anthers and ovary. Central Asia. (St. Petersburgh B. G.; Kew.)

Batemannia peruviana, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 193.) Orchideæ. S. Pseudo-bulbs four-angled, 2 in. long; leaves lanceolate, 8 in. long; raceme few flowered, flowers 2 in. across, brown tipped with green, the lip white with purple dots. Peru. (F. Sander & Co.)

Begonia faureana metallica, Rodigas. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 298, t. 43.) Begoniaceæ. S. A variety with more deeply-coloured leaves than the type. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Begonia heracleicotyle. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 48.) A garden hybrid between *B. heracleifolia* and *B. hydrocotylifolia*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Begonia margaritacea. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 3.) A garden hybrid, parentage not stated. Apparently related to *B. incarnata*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Bentinckia nicobarica, Becc. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 46.) Palmeæ. Trunk attaining a height of 70 ft. and 9 in. diam. Leaves 8 ft. long, leaflets 2 ft. linear, bright green. (F. Sander & Co.)

Berberis diaphana, Maxim. (*Spaeth Cat.* No. 95, 59.) Berberideæ. H. An upright strong-growing shrub with light green leaves and handsome fruits; spines about an inch long. China. (Spaeth, Rixdorf-Berlin.)

Betula pumila × lenta (*G. and F.* 1895, 243 f. 36.) Cupuliferæ. H. Hybrids between the two species just named have originated in the Arnold Arboretum, and figures of one are given in work just quoted.

Bletia reflexa, Lindl. (*O. R.* 1895, 6.) Orchideæ. G. Plant 1 ft. high; leaves grass-like $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad; flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, purple, the lip veined with brown, the keels white. Mexico. (H. J. Elwes.)

Bollea schroederina, Sander. (*G. C* 1895, xvii., 401, 70.) Orchideæ. Flowers fragrant, wax-like, pure white with the exception of the peculiarly formed lip, which is of a rose-pink colour. Andes of Colombia. (F. Sander & Co.) [A Zygopetalum.]

*Bougainvillea glabra sanderiana. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895.) Nyctagineæ. S. A very floriferous variety. (F. Sander & Co.)

Boussingaultia cordata. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 207.) Chenopodiaceæ. G. A succulent perennial climber nearly allied to *B. baselloides*. Peru. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Bulbophyllum carinatum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 216; *L.* xi., t. 495.) Orchideæ. S. A handsome species nearly related to *B. reticulatum*. Bot. Mag. t. 5605. Borneo. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Bulbophyllum disciflorum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 7.) S. Pseudo-bulbs ovoid small, crowded one leaved; leaves 4 in. long; scape short, one flowered; flowers fleshy cupped, 1 in. across, greenish yellow, spotted with red brown; lip covered with purple brown warts. Siam. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.) [Now removed to the genus *Trias*.]

Bulbophyllum grandiflorum, Blume. (*O. R.* 1895, 104.) S. The giant of the genus. Rhizome creeping, pseudo-bulbs one-leaved; scapes 9 in. long, one-flowered; dorsal sepal $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2 in., greenish-brown with white blotches; lateral sepals 4 in. long, unspotted; petals and lips small. New Guinea. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Caladium lilliputianum. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 186.) Aroideæ. Apparently a variety of *C. argyrites*. Venezuela. (L'HorticultureInternationale,Brussels.) [At p. 363 of the work above quoted this plant is described and figured under the name of *C. lilliputiense*, Rodigas.]

Calamus grandis. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 223.) See under *Acanthophœnix grandis*.

Calanthe laucheana. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 8.) Orchideæ. A garden hybrid between *C. sanderiana* and *C. veratrifolia*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Calanthe masuco-tricarinata. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) A garden hybrid between the two species indicated in the name. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Calathea cyclophora, Baker. (*K. B.* 1895, 17.) Scitamineæ. S. Allied to *C. zebrina*, but the leaves are green

and the flowers white. British Guiana. (Kew.)

***Calceolaria alba,** Ruiz & Pavon. (*G. M.* 1895, xxxviii., 486.) Scrophularineæ. H. H. Shrub, with linear toothed leaves and dense panicles of pure white flowers. Chili. (Kew.)

Calochortus luteus concolor, Baker. (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 440, t. 1043.) Liliaceæ. H. A variety of sturdy growth, 1 ft. high, much branched and bearing numbers of rich yellow flowers, slightly marked with chestnut red at the base of the segments. (Wallace & Son.)

***Calochortus Lyoni.** (*Gard.* 1895, xlvii., 426.) H. A handsome species with large flowers, pale lilac in colour when opening, but shading to almost white, with dark velvet brown blotches at the base. California? (Wallace & Son.)

Calochortus venustus pictus. (*Gard.* 1895, xlvii., 465.) H. A variety with smaller flowers than the type. Flowers white with rosy spots at the base, and a brown blotch on each segment. California. (Wallace & Son.)

***Campanula mirabilis,** Alboff. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 616.) Campanulaceæ. H. A remarkable species, allied to *C. Medium*. Caucasus. (Correvon, Geneva.)

Catasetum apertum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 284.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *C. macroglossum*. Pseudo-bulbs fusiform, 5 in. long; leaves lanceolate, 6 in. long; scape erect, 6 in. long; flower segments concave, forming a sort of cup, and coloured apple-green spotted with brown. Habitat not recorded. (Sir Charles Strickland.)

Catasetum collare, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 154.) S. Sepals bright green, petals whitish-green, lip very thick and fleshy, white slightly shaded with green towards the edges on the outer surface. Venezuela. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum ferox, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 262.) A new species resembling *C. purum*, Nees, bearing a spike of about twenty flowers of a dirty green colour outside and pea-green inside. (F. Sander & Co.)

Catasetum fimbriatum Cogniauxi, L. Lind. (*L.* xi., t. 499.) Sepals white spotted and suffused with rose-purple; lip broadly oval-triangular irregularly and deeply fringed, lower portion pale or greenish yellow spotted with red-brown, upper portion whitish. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum hymenophorum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 215; *L.* xi., 14.) S. A species nearly allied to *C. chloranthum*, but differing in the general form and colour of the flowers; the sepals are a little more fleshy, the lip forms a pouch relatively wider and less deep, &c. S. America. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum imperiale, Lind. and Cogn. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 10, f. 44; *O. R.* 1895, 18; *L.* x., t. 460.) Allied to *C. Bungerothii*. S. Sepals white, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide; petals 2 in. long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide, white, spotted with crimson-purple. The lip over 2 in. across, rich crimson-purple. Habitat not recorded. [A var. of *C. splendens* × .]

Catasetum macrocarpum carnosissimum, Cogn. (*L.* xi., 26.) "May "possibly be a monstrosity intermediate "between the male and the female of "this species." (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum maculatum luteo-purpureum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 12.) S. A colour variety, the characters of which are indicated by the name.

Catasetum mirabile, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 366; *L.* x., t. 456.) S. A natural hybrid resembling *C. Luciani*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum splendens, Cogn. (*L.* tt. 455, 456, 457.) S. In the work quoted there are coloured plates of varieties *album*, *atropurpureum*, *Aliciæ*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Catasetum splendens worthingtonianum. (*L.* xi., 14.) In form resembling *C. splendens* var. *album*, but in colour resembling *C. imperiale*. (H. Worthington.)

Catasetum stupendum, Cogn. (*L.* t. 587.) A synonym of *C. incurvum*. Klotzsch.

Catasetum uncatum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 283.) S. Allied to *C. albovirens*. Pseudo-bulbs fusiform 3–8 in. long; leaves lanceolate 12 in. long; scape erect, bearing numerous green flowers. Brazil. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cattleya Aliciæ, L. Lind. (*L.* xi., t. 494.) Orchideæ. G. Sepals and petals white, lip deep rose. Possibly a natural hybrid. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya armainvilliersensis. (*R. H.* 1895, 359.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. Mendelii* and *C. Gigas*. (Baron E. de Rothschild, Armainvilliers, France.)

Cattleya bowringiana Ashworthii. (*O. R.* 1895, 16.) G. Flowers of a nearly uniform light rose-purple. (E. Ashworth.)

Cattleya floribunda, L. Lind. (*G. and F.* 1895, 224.) G. Described as a possible natural hybrid between *C. maxima* and *C. labiata*, with long scapes bearing twenty flowers, which are carmine or white or variously coloured. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya Fowleri. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 178, 192, f. 47.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. hardyana* and *C. Leopoldi.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Cattleya gaskelliana delicata. (*O.R.* 1895, 270.) G. Flowers white faintly tinted with lilac, lip deep yellow and purple. (A. A. Peeters, Brussels.)

Cattleya Gigas amplissima, Lind. (*L.* x., t. 461.) G. A large flowered, highly-coloured variety. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya hardyana Lindeni. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 36; *L.* x., t. 468.) G. A variety with deep rosy-lilac segments, blotches of golden yellow in the throat, and rich carmine coloured, slightly frilled anterior lobe. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya lawrenceana atrorubens. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 662.) S. A very brilliantly coloured form. (M. Jules Hye-Leysen, Ghent.)

Cattleya lawrenceana concolor. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) G. A variety with flowers of a soft rose colour. (Baron Schröder.)

Cattleya lawrenceana Vinckei. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) S. A variety with lavender-coloured sepals and petals and dull purple or slate-blue lip. (Baron Schröder.)

Cattleya maxima gigantea. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 82.) S. A light-coloured variety. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya Mendelii grandis. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 662.) G. A form with white segments and rose and yellow markings on the lip. (H. Low & Co.)

Cattleya Mendelii Sanderæ. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 662.) G. A richly-coloured form. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cattleya Mossiæ, Hook. (*L.* xi., tt. 482–3.) G. Several varieties are here figured, viz., *Imperator, eximia, ardens, mayenta, amplissima, aurosa.* A much larger number are described. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya Mossiæ amœna. (*L.* x., t. 470.) G. This is a pale delicately-coloured variety. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Cattleya percivaliana magnifica. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 337.) G. A very bright and large-flowered form of the type. (F. Hardy.)

Cattleya schilleriana aulcotensis. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 154.) G. A form with large flowers, having rose-tinted sepals and petals, and the front part of the lip of the clear bright rich crimson-purple usually observed in *C. Warscewiczii.* (W. Cobb.)

Cattleya Trianæ arkleana. (*O. R.* 1895, 103.) G. A variety with large flowers, the lip 2 in. across and coloured purple-crimson. (J. W. Arkle.)

Cattleya Trianæ Ashtoni. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) G. A variety with a very broad open lip. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Cattleya Trianæ clinkaberryana. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 168.) G. A large flowered variety. (C. G. Roebling, New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Cattleya Trianæ courtauldiana. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 295.) G. A variety with a bright violet-crimson lip. (S. Courtauld.)

Cattleya Trianæ roeblingiana. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 167.) G. This variety differs in colour from the type. (C. G. Roebling, New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Cattleya Trianæ virginalis. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 295.) G. Flowers white, with pale pink front to lip. (S. Courtauld.)

Cattleya Warscewiczii variegata. (*O. R.* 1895, 278.) G. Flower segments variegated with streaks and blotches of rosy-purple on a lighter ground. (E. Marshall.)

Centaurea Margarita. (*G. M.* 1895, xxxviii., 62.) Compositæ. H. A variety of *C. odorata* with dwarf habit and white sweet-scented flowers.

***Cephalanthus natalensis,** Oliver. (*B. M.* t. 7400.) Rubiaceæ. G. A small shrub, with Fuchsia-like leaves 1 in. long and small pink and green flowers in globose, terminal, peduncled heads. South Africa. (Kew.)

Ceropegia debilis, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii, 358.) Asclepiadeæ. G.

A new species, with succulent leaves 1 in. long, pale purplish flowers, and weak pendulous stems. Nyassaland. (J. O'Brien.)

***Chrysanthemum nipponicum,** Franchet. (*W. G.* 1895, 11, f. 1.) Compositæ. H. H. A dwarf compact shrubby ox-eye daisy. Japan. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Cineraria albicans,** N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 39.) Compositeæ. H. H. Stems 1 to 1½ ft. high, clothed with a white cottony tomentum. Leaves somewhat reniform or nearly circular in outline, cordate at the base, 5 to 7 lobed, the lobes usually trilobulate and many-toothed, corymb terminal, few headed; flower-heads 7 to 8 lines in diameter, and of a clear yellow. Natal. (W. E. Gumbleton.)

***Cirrhopetalum compactum,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 281.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *C. parvulum.* Pseudo-bulbs ovoid, small; leaves 1 in. long; scape 2 in. long, bearing a few small, pale yellow flowers. Tenasserim. (Kew.)

***Cirrhopetalum gracillimum,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 34.) S. Pseudo-bulbs 1 in. long, angular, one-leaved, leaves oblong, 2½ in. long; scape 6 in. long. Flowers small, reddish-purple. Burma. (T. R. Jarvis.)

Cirrhopetalum mysorense, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 34.) S. Allied to *C. maculosum.* Pseudo-bulbs angled 1 in. long, monophyllous leaves 3 in. long; scape 4 in. long; flowers 1 in. long, white, with a purple lip. Mysore. (J. O'Brien.)

Cirrhopetalum nodosum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 35.) S. Allied to *C. Macraei.* Rhizomes stout and woody; pseudo-bulbs distant, ovate, monophyllous, 2 in. long; leaves 6 in. long; scape 3 in. long; flowers 1½ in. long, reddish, speckled with brown. Nilghiri Hills. (J. O'Brien.)

Cirrhopetalum rothschildianum, J. O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 608, f. 102.) S. A new species allied to *C. Collettii,* with bright crimson-purple flowers, blotched with yellow on the sepals. Darjeeling. (Hon. W. Rothschild.)

Cirrhopetalum setiferum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 35.) S. Allied to *C. picturatum.* Pseudo-bulbs ovoid, 1 in. long; leaves narrow, 10 in. long; scape 10 in. long; flowers umbellate, 2 in. long; sepals and petals setiferous. Himalaya. (J. O'Brien.)

Cirrhopetalum whiteanum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 7.) S. Allied to *C. vaginatum,* but smaller and the pseudo-bulbs more crowded; flowers small and yellow. Moluccas? (J. O'Brien.)

Cochlioda noëzliana aurantiaca. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 763.) Orchideæ. G. A form with yellower flowers than the type. (Laeken.)

***Cœlogyne carinata,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 191.) Orchideæ. S. Pseudo-bulbs four-angled, 2 in. long, two-leaved; leaves oblong lanceolate 5 in. long; scape 4–8 in. long, six-flowered; sepals and petals 1 in. long, whitish-green; lip three-lobed spotted with brown. New Guinea. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cœlogyne lamellata, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 36.) S. A new species allied to *C. M'Donaldi*; scape erect, three-flowered; flowers whitish-green; sepals and petals oblong lanceolate, keeled, 1½ in. long; lip three-lobed, corrugated. New Hebrides. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Cœlogyne Micholitzii,** Sander. (*G. and F.* 1895, 144.) A provisional name for a new introduction from "the East." In habit it resembles *C. barbata,* and it is described as having scapes 2 ft. high, bearing large, pure white flowers. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cœlogyne Veitchii, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 282.) S. A new species with fusiform pseudo-bulbs 4 in. long, lanceolate leaves 6 in. long and drooping racemes 2 ft. long bearing numerous pure white flowers 1 in. across. New Guinea. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Convolvulus macrostegius,** Greene. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 405.) Convolvulaceæ. H. H. A climbing plant bearing large yellow flowers. San Miguel, California. (W. E. Gumbleton.)

***Coreopsis abyssinica,** Sch.Bip. (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 192.) Compositæ. H. A bushy free-flowering annual, with finely cut leaves and rich yellow flowers, about an inch in diameter. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Coreopsis grandiflora,** Nutt. (*Gard.* 1895, xlvii., 7, t. 995.) H. A handsome species in the way of *C. lanceolata,* but with larger flowers and pinnate leaves. Southern United States.

Coreopsis japonica. (*W. G.* 1895, 438, f. 41.) H. A compact-growing species with linear-lanceolate leaves and heads of canary-yellow flowers. Japan. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Coryanthes maculata vitrina, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1895, 240.) Orchideæ. S. Flowers light greenish-yellow. (F. Sander & Co.)

Crinum Kircape. (*G. and F.* 1895, 288.) Amaryllideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *C. Kirkii* and *C. capense* = *longifolium*. (T. L. Mead, Florida.)

***Crinum Moorei variegatum.** (*Bull Cat.* 1895, 6.) Leaves striped with yellow. (W. Bull.)

Cryptophoranthus minutus, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 5.) Orchideæ. G. A. minute species, less than 1 in. high; leaves orbicular; flowers purple. Habitat not recorded. (J. O'Brien.)

Cryptophoranthus oblongifolius, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 5.) G. Stem 2 in. long. Leaves 3 in.; peduncle short; flowers small, purple and yellow. South America. (Glasnevin.)

***Cycas Wendlandii,** Sander. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 32.) Cycadeæ. S. "A handsome species from Madagascar, somewhat resembling the Dioons in habit, but differing in the leaflets, which are not serrated." (Sand. Cat. 1895, 32.)

***Cynanchum formosum,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1895, 112.) Asclepiadeæ. S. A climber with ovate leaves 1-4 in. long and large axillary cymes of small greenish flowers. Peru. (Kew.)

Cyperus ferox. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 253.) Cyperaceæ. G. A tall-growing species with very large inflorescences. S. Brazil. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Cyperus reflexus, Vahl. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 253.) G. A densely tufted species with light green leaves. Although a perennial it flowers the same year when raised from seeds and is said to be a graceful ornamental plant. Argentina. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Cypripedium Ashtoni. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 721.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. ciliolare superbum* and *C. selligerum majus*. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Cypripedium bellatulum album. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 748; *O. R.* 1895, 207.) S. A variety with pure white flowers and green leaves. (Sir Frederick Wigan.)

Cypripedium bolerlaerianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 391.) A garden hybrid between *C. Dautheri* and *C. harrisianum*. (M. Flor Pauwels, Antwerp.)

Cypripedium Burtonii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 801.) S. A garden hybrid with the same parentage as *C. Millmani*, viz. *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. philippinense*. (F. M. Burton.)

Cypripedium calloso-niveum. (*O. R.* 1895, 359,) S. A garden hybrid between the two species indicated in the name.

Cypripedium carnusianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 102.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. haynaldianum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cypripedium Charlesworthi unicolor. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 248.) S. A form in which the colour of the lip is the same as the petals and sepals, instead of brown as in the type. (H. Low & Co.)

Cypripedium conco-callosum. (*O. R.* 1895, 15.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. concolor* and *C. callosum*. (R. H. Measures.)

Cypripedium Corndeanii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 627; *O. R.* 1895, 215.) A garden hybrid supposed to be between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. Sedeni*. (T. W. Swinburne.)

Cypripedium Curtisii pallidum. (*O. R.* 1895, 288.) A pale-coloured variety. (E. Pynaert, Ghent.)

Cypripedium daviesianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 82.) A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli atratum* and *C. Argus*. (T. Statter.)

Cypripedium donatianum. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 79.) A garden hybrid, the parents of which are not given.

Cypripedium fordianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Stonei* and *C. callosum*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium fowlerianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 337.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. harrisianum superbum* and *C. bellatulum*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium Goweri magnificum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 529.) A garden hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. Curtisii*. (F. Hardy.)

Cypripedium hurrellianum. (*O. R.* 1895, 15.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Argus* and *C. Curtisii*. (C. G. Roebling, New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Cypripedium insigne citrinum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 39.) S. A variety with lemon-yellow segments. (Truffaut, Versailles.)

Cypripedium kimballianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 800, f. 125; xviii., 154, 265, 292.) S. Supposed to be a garden hybrid between *C. rothschildianum* and *C. dayanum*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium lebaudyanum. (*R. H.* 1895, 360.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. lævigatum* and *C. haynaldianum.* (R. Lebaudy, Bougival, France.)

Cypripedium leeanum virginale. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 82.) S. The dorsal sepal is almost entirely pure white. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium leopoldianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 333.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. leeanum superbum* and *C. insigne Wallacei.* (J. Hye, Ghent.)

Cypripedium littleanum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 36; *O. R.* 1895, 209.) A supposed natural hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. dayanum.* (H. Little.)

Cypripedium loochristianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 100.) A garden hybrid between *C. Hookeræ* and *C. harrisianum.* (Ch. Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Cypripedium Louisæ. (*O. R.* 1895, 50.) S. A garden hybrid, probably between *C. leeanum* and *C. Ashburtoniæ.* (R. le Doux.)

Cypripedium Masonii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 800.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Stonei* and *C. spicerianum.* (H. Low & Co.)

Cypripedium Millmani. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 800.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. philippinense.* (A. J. Hollington.)

Cypripedium pavonium. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli* and *C. venustum.* (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Cypripedium pendulum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 192.) A garden hybrid between *C. Argus Moënsii* and *C. philippinense.* (Heath & Son.)

Cypripedium picturatum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 326.) A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. superbiens.* (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Cypripedium platycolor. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 655.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Stonei platytænium* and *C. concolor.* (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Cypripedium refulgens. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210, 338.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Curtisii* and *C. hirsutissimum.* (C. L. N. Ingram.)

Cypripedium rossianum. (*O. R.* 1895, 359.) A garden hybrid between *C. barbatum* and *C. tonsum.*

Cypripedium signatum. (*Bull Cat.* 1895, 7.) A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. villosum.* (W. Bull.)

Cypripedium Smithii. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 152.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. ciliolare.* (C. G. Roebling, New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Cypripedium suffusum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and *C. venustum?* (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Cypripedium uihleinianum. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 10.) A garden hybrid between *C. Curtisii* and *C. spicerianum.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium Vanneræ. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 402; *O. R.* 1895, 144.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. selligerum majus?* and *C. Curtisii.* (De B. Crawshay.)

Cypripedium vigerianum. (*R. H.* 1895, 359; *G. C.* 1895, xviii., 100.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. barbatum* and *C. superciliare.* (Mantin, France.)

Cypripedium wallaertianum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 655.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. harrisianum* and *C. villosum.* (J. W. Swinburne.)

Cypripedium warnhamiense. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 248.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. philippinense* and *C. Curtisii.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cypripedium whitelyanum. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 307.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli atratum* and *C. lawrenceanum.* (H. Shaw.)

Cypripedium wolterianum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 166.) A new species allied to *C. Lowii,* which it resembles in general appearance, but differs principally in its smaller inferior sepal, in the colour of the basal part of the petals, in its entirely different staminode, and in its smoothness. Habitat unrecorded. (M. T. Wolter, Magdeburg.)

Cypripedium youngianum. (*R. H.* 1895, 360.) A garden hybrid. (R. Lebaudy, Bougival, France.)

Cypripedium Yvonnæ. (*Ill. H.* 1895, t. 26.) A variety of *C. leeanum,* not unlike that known as *giganteum.*

Cyrtopodium flavescens, Cogn. (*L.* x., 84.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *C. Andersoni.* Flowers produced before the leaves; scape 3 ft. high, bearing numerous yellow flowers. Venezuela. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Cyrtopodium virescens, Rchb. f. (*B. M.* t. 7396.) S. Pseudo-bulbs, tufted, fusiform 4 in. long; leaves 1 ft. long, 1 in. broad plicate; scape 4 ft. high, the upper half clothed with flowers 1 in. in diameter and coloured pale yellow blotched with red. Brazil. (Kew.)

*Davallia tenuifolia Burkei. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 102.) Filices. S. A pendent variety, suitable for baskets. New Guinea. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Davallia truffautiana. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 186.) S. "A handsome fern with finely-cut fronds." Peru. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Dendrobium Astræa. (*O. R.* 1895, 167.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *D. luteolum* and *D. crassinode*. (N. C. Cookson.)

Dendrobium curviflorum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 281.) S. A new species of the section *Aporum*. Stems 6 in. long; leaves lanceolate $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; flowers solitary, axillary, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, white suffused with pink, the lip blotched with yellow. Himalaya. (J. O'Brien.)

Dendrobium Donnesiæ. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 402.) A supposed natural hybrid between *D. formosum* and *D. infundibulum*. (J. Bradshaw.)

Dendrobium Edithæ. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 337.) A garden hybrid between *D. aureum* and *D. nobile nobilius*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium euosmum virginale. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 337.) A garden hybrid between *D. endocharis* and *D. nobile intermedium*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium gemma. (*O. R.* 1895, 73.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. aureum* and *D. superbum Huttoni*. (C. Winn.)

Dendrobium glomeriflorum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 206.) A new species with small and insignificant pale rosy flowers in dense clusters of one to five on each stem. Habitat not recorded. (F. Sander & Co.)

Dendrobium illustre. (*O. R.* 1895, 243; *J. of H.* 1895, xxx., 561, f. 99.) A garden hybrid between *D. chrysotoxum* and *D. dalhousieanum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium inflatum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 6.) S. A new species of the section *Pedilonium*. Pseudo-bulbs slender, 6 in. long; leaves 1 in. long; racemes short, few flowered; flowers 1 in. long, white with a yellow blotch on the lip. Java. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Dendrobium Murrayi. (*O. R.* 1895, 167.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. nobile* and *D. albosanguineum*. (N. C. Cookson.)

Dendrobium nobile candidulum. (*L.* x., 480.) A variety with white sepals and petals; lip purple, margined with white. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Dendrobium owenianum. (*G.C.* 1895, xvii., 168.) A garden hybrid between *D. linawianum* and *D. wardianum*. (J. Chamberlain.)

Dendrobium Phalænopsis hololeuca. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 192, 396, f. 72.) A variety with pure white flowers. (J. T. Holmes.)

*Dendrobium robustum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 33.) S. Allied to *D. mirbelianum*, but with less acute segments and smaller bracts. Pseudo-bulbs 2 ft. long; flowers yellowish-green with purple lines. New Guinea. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Dendrobium sanguineum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 292.) A new species belonging to the section *Clavipes* with slender stems 3 ft. long and axillary small crimson flowers. Borneo. (H. Low & Co.)

*Dendrobium speciosissimum, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1895, 119.) S. Allied to *D. formosum*. Pseudo-bulbs 5–6 ft. high; flowers as in *D. formosum*, but with a deep orange-red blotch on the lip. Borneo. (H. Low & Co.)

Dendrobium velutinum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 34.) S. Pseudo-bulbs 5 in. long, fusiform; leaves lanceolate, 3 in. long; raceme 1 in. long; flowers like those of *D. cariniferum*, deep yellow; lip velutinous. Burma. (Charlesworth & Co.)

Dendrobium versicolor, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1895, 153.) Allied to *D. megaceras*; sepals at first greenish-yellow, afterwards changing to a good yellow tinged with purple externally; petals at first a pale green, afterwards sulphur-yellow; lip passes from a greenish colour into very pale yellow. Assam. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Dendrobium xanthocentrum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 82.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. Ainsworthii* and *D. findlayanum*. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Disa sagittalis, Sw. (*B. M.*, t. 7403.) Orchideæ. A tuberous rooted species with short strap-shaped green leaves and an erect scape 8 in. high, bearing a raceme of about a dozen white and blue flowers, $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long. South Africa. (H. J. Elwes.)

*Echinocactus aureus. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 800.) Cacteæ. G. A garden name for an unflowered cactus with short stems and bright yellow spines ½ in. long. (Sander & Co.) [This is probably *E. Grusoni.*]

*Episcia densa, Wright. (*K. B.* 1895, 17.) Gesneriaceæ. S. Allied to *E. erythropus.* Stem short; leaves oblong purplish; flowers axillary, corolla cylindrical, 1½ in. long, yellow tinged with purple. British Guiana. (Kew.)

Eulophia congoensis, Cogn. (*L.* xi., t. 486.) Orchideæ. S. A plant very nearly allied to, if not specifically identical with, *E. guineensis,* Lindl. Congo. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Eulophia deflexa, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 192.) S. Allied to *E. barbata.* Leaves lanceolate about 1 ft. long; scape 2 ft. long bearing a lax raceme of purple and lilac flowers 2 in. across, the lip fringed with white. Natal. (Kew.)

Euphorbia Fournieri, (*Ill. H.* 1895, 190.) Euphorbiaceæ. S. "A pretty decorative plant with a profusion of small white flowers." Madagascar. (Sallier-Joanni, Paris.)

Fedia Cornucopiæ candidissima, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 19.) Valerianeæ. H. A form differing from the type in having white flowers. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Felicia abyssinica, Sch. Bip. (*W. G.* 1895, 439, f. 43.) Compositæ. H. H. A dwarf tufted species with lilac flower-heads like those of *Aster alpinus.* Tropical Africa. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Fritillaria kotschyana affinis. (*Gard.* 1895, xlvii., 298.) Liliaceæ. H. Like *F. aurea* in size and shape, dark crimson outside and lighter with yellow markings inside. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.) [This is *F. nobilis,* Baker.]

*Gentiana Kurro brevidens. (*J. of H.* 1895, xxx., 3.) Gentianeæ. H. A variety with a dwarf spreading habit. Flowers blue, borne on prostrate stems 3–5 in. long. Himalaya. (Kew.)

Gentiana saxosa, Forst. (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 141.) H. H.? A handsome little species in the way of *G. acaulis.* Flowers white, borne in umbels of 4–5. New Zealand. (Correvon, Geneva.)

Geonoma tenuifolia. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 186.) Palmeæ. S. A palm with leaves like those of *G. gracilis,* but glaucous, and the young foliage tinted with rose. Eastern Peru. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Graptophyllum picturatum. (*Bull Cat.* 1895, 7.) Acanthaceæ. S. A form of the well-known *G. pictum,* with larger leaves than the type. (W. Bull.)

*Heliconia illustris rubricaulis. (*Sand. Cat.* 1895, 33.) Scitamineæ. S. Differs from the type (see *K. B.* 1893, App. II. p. 41) in having more richly coloured leaves and the sheathing bases of the leaf-stalks coloured vermilion-red. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Hemerocallis aurantiaca major, Baker. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 62, f. 80; *Gard.* 1895, xlviii. 400, t. 1041.) Liliaceæ. A variety with large bright orange-red flowers, which are produced in autumn; leaves 1½ in. wide, and strongly ribbed. Japan. (Wallace & Son.)

*Heptapleurum venulosum erythrostachys, Hook. f. (*B. M.* t. 7042.) Araliaceæ. S. A small tree with spreading branches and digitate long-stalked leaves; flowers red, minute, very numerous on a branched terminal panicle. Tropical Asia. (Kew.)

Hibiscus crassinervius flammea. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 20, t. 2.) Malvaceæ. G. A variety with bright red flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Hibiscus micranthus roseus, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 20, f. 3.) A variety with handsome rose-coloured flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Hippeastrum equestre splendens, André. (*R. H.* 1895, 577, t.; *G. M.* 1895, 264.) Amaryllideæ. S. A variety differing from the type in the broader segments and larger size of the flowers, &c. (Truffaut, Versailles.)

Hippeastrum Wolteri, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1895, 201, f. 49, 466, t. 1418.) S. A variety of the well-known *H. equestre.* Costa Rica. (Wolter, Magdeburg-Wilhelmstadt.)

Huernia macrocarpa, Schweinf. (*Gfl.* 1895, 353, t. 1416.) Asclepiadeæ. A Stapelia-like plant with shortly bell-shaped greenish-yellow flowers spotted with red. Abyssinia. (Berlin B. G.)

Humulus japonicus lutescens. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 207.) Urticaceæ. H. This differs from the type in having the leaves bronzy or gold tinted. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Iris asiatica. (*G. M.* 1895, xxxviii., 353, 440, f. 5937.) Irideæ. H. Closely allied to *I. germanica,* but larger in flower. Standards grey-blue, with falls of a rich bluish-purple and yellow and brown veins. Asia Minor. (Wallace & Co.)

Iris Cosniæ. (*Gard.* xlvii., 351.) H. A dwarf Iris with large flowers. Standards clear yellow with dark purple markings, the falls of the same shade pencilled with purple. (T. S. Ware.)

***Iris Delavayi,** Micheli. (*R. H.* 1895, 398, ff. 128–9.) H. A tall growing Iris nearly allied to *I. sibirica;* flowers a beautiful violet colour blotched with white. Yunnan. (Micheli, Geneva.)

Iris Parkor. (*G. C.* xvii. 612.) H. A garden hybrid between *I. paradoxa* and *I. Korolkowi.* (Prof. M. Foster.)

***Ixianthes retzioides,** Benth. (*B. M.* t. 7409.) Scrophularineæ. G. A branching leafy shrub, 7 ft. high; leaves crowded, 4 in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, pubescent; flowers on short axillary peduncles, yellow, tube inflated, nearly an inch long, limb 5-lobed, spreading. South Africa. (Kew.)

Kalmia cuneata, Michx. (*G. and F.* 1895, 434, f. 60.) Ericaceæ. H. A deciduous shrub with slender straggling stems 2–3 ft. high; flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter, creamy white with a broad light red band at the base of the limb. North Carolina. (Biltmore Arboretum, North Carolina.)

***Kickxia africana,** Benth. (*K. B.* 1895, 241; *Hook. Ic. Plant,* t. 1276.) Apocynaceæ. S. A. large tree, 60 ft. high; leaves oblong-lanceolate 4–9 in. long; flowers numerous on short axillary cymes, salver-shaped, yellow, including the lobes about 1 in. long. A valuable "rubber" tree. West Trop. Africa. (Kew.)

***Kniphofia Woodii.** (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 292.) Liliaceæ. H. A new species which resembles *K. modesta* in general characters, but is stouter, and the leaves have marginal spines. Scape $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Flower-heads 9 in. long, cream-yellow. Natal. (Kew.)

Lælia anceps crawshayana. (*J. of H.* 1895, xxx., 67, f. 12.) Orchideæ. G. A giant form with broad petals and rich colours. (De B. Crawshay.)

Lælia anceps lineata. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 734.) G. Differs from the type in having sepals white and crimson with brown lines. (Lord Rothschild.)

Lælia flammea. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 168.) G. A garden hybrid between *L. cinnabarina* and *L. Pilcheri.* (J. Chamberlain.)

Lælia flava aurantiaca. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) G. A variety with flowers of a glowing pure orange colour. (Lord Rothschild.)

Lælia harpophylla Claudii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 210.) G. A variety with broad segments of a rich orange-scarlet colour. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Lælia purpurata enfieldensis. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 662.) G. A very large and richly coloured form. (H. Low & Co.)

Lælia purpurata albanensis. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 580.) G. A variety with broad white segments and a deep purple lip. (Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya Amesiæ. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 455.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia crispa* and *Cattleya maxima.* (T. Statter.)

Lælio-Cattleya andreana. (*R. H.* 1895, 401; *G. C.* 1895, xviii., 293.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya bicolor* and *Lælia elegans.* (M. L. Farnier, Marseilles.)

Lælio-Cattleya brymeriana. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 338.) G. A garden hybrid between *L.-C. Amanda* and *C. Warcewsiczii.* (W. E. Brymer.)

Lælia-Cattleya canhamiana. (*R. H.* 1895, 359.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya Mossiæ* and *Lælia purpurata.* (Baron E. de Rothschild, Armainvilliers, France.)

Lælio-Cattleya darwiniana. (*O. R.* 1895, 293.) G. A garden hybrid between *L.-C. elegans* and *Cattleya maxima.* (C. Ingram.)

Lælio-Cattleya elsteadensis. (*O. R.* 1895, 293.) G. A garden hybrid between *L. xanthina* and *Cattleya bicolor.* (C. Ingram.)

Lælio-Cattleya Fortuna. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 467.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia elegans alba* and *Cattleya Mossiæ.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lælio-Cattleya gottoiana rosea. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 467.) G. A supposed natural hybrid between *Lælia tenebrosa* and *Cattleya labiata.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya hardyana. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 248.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya Gigas* and *Lælia purpurata.* (F. Hardy.)

Lælio-Cattleya Harrisii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 748.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia schilleriana* and *Cattleya Mossiæ.* (Miss Harris.)

Lælio-Cattleya jacobiana. (*R. H.* 1895, 359.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya Mendelii* and *Lælia purpurata.* (Baron E. de Rothschild, Armainvilliers, France.)

Lælio-Cattleya Sallieri. (*R. H.* 1895, 511.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia purpurata*, var. *Williamsi* and *Cattleya Loddigesii*. (Ch. Maron, Marseilles.)

Lælio-Cattleya sayana, L. Lind. (*L.* t. 463.) G. A dark variety of *L.-C. elegans*.

Lælio-Cattleya schulziana. (*L.* xi., t. 489.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælio-Cattleya elegans* and *Cattleya labiata*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Lælio-Cattleya trentonense. (*O. R.* 1895, 15.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya elegans* and *Laelia pumila*. (R. M. Gray.)

Lælio - Cattleya varjenevskyana. (*L.* t. 466.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia grandis* and *Cattleya Warneri*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.) [Identical with L.-C. albanensis, *see O. R.* 1895, 164.]

Lamourouxia Pringlei, Rob. (*G. and F.*, 1895, 273, f. 39.) Scrophularineæ. G. A much branched, erect shrub, 3–5 ft. high, with small, ovate, sessile leaves, and tubular bi-labiate flowers, 1½ in. long, crimson. Mexico.

Lathyrus pubescens, Hook & Arnott. (*G. C.* xvii., 112.) Leguminosæ. H. H. A climber with unequally pinnate leaves, which are downy like the stem. Flowers, pale violet, in dense racemes. Hardy in the south of France. Uruguay. (Ed. André, Paris.)

Leptosyne gigantea, Kellogg. (*W. G.* 1895, 441, ff. 46–7; *Gfl.* 1895, 592, ff. 111–2.) Compositæ. H. H. A tall plant with finely divided leaves and a fleshy-woody stem from 2–8 ft. in height. Flower-heads resembling those of a small sunflower. California. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.)

Licuala kirsteniana, Hort. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 189.) Palmeæ. S. "A pretty palm with deeply-cut leaves." Madagascar. (F. Sander & Co.)

Lilium Beerensi. (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 11.) Liliaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *L. chalcedonicum* and *L. excelsum*. (T. Ware.)

Lueddemannia triloba, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 283; *G. C.* 1895, xviii., 588.) Orchideæ. S. Pseudo-bulbs ovoid 2½ in. long. Leaves lanceolate 1 ft. long. Scape pendulous, 6 in. long; flowers numerous, yellow, with a few madder-brown blotches on the lip. South America. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Luisia Cantharis, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 193.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *L. volucris*. Stem elongate; leaves terete, 6 in. long; raceme very short; flowers 1 in. across, green and purple, the lip resembling a small beetle. Burma. (H. Low & Co.)

Lycaste ayeriana. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 49.) Orchideæ. S. A species with the habit of *Cattleya citrina*, but with angular pseudo-bulbs, strap-shaped glaucous green leaves, and drooping, green flowers. Peru. (Sander & Co.)

Mahonia moseriana. (*Jard.* 1895, 128.) Berberideæ. H. A variety of *Berberis Aquifolium* with light green leaves tinged with coppery red. (Moser, Versailles.)

Marica northiana splendens, Cogn. (*Ill. H.* 1895, t. 40.) Irideæ. G. A variety with flowers more brightly coloured than the type. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Masdevallia eclyptrata, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 577.) Orchideæ. A new species somewhat resembling *M. cucullata*, with rich orange-yellow flowers. Habitat not recorded. (Berlin B. G.)

Masdevallia falcata. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 294.) G. A garden hybrid between *M. veitchiana* and *M. Lindenii*. (S. Courtauld.)

Masdevallia forgetiana, Kränzl. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 484.) A new species with comparatively narrow bright green leaves and small flowers. Northern Brazil. (F. Sander & Co.)

Masdevallia Heathii. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 594.) A garden hybrid between *M. veitchiana* and *M. ignea superba*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Masdevallia Lawrencei, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 324, 388.) A synonym of *M. guttulata*, Rchb. f.

Masdevallia Leda. (*O. R.* 1895, 203.) A garden hybrid between *M. Estradæ* and *M. Arminii*. (Captain Hinks.)

Masdevallia tovarensis mooreana. (*O. R.* 1895, 7.) Differs from the type in having the tails of the sepals coloured orange-red. (F. Sander & Co.)

Maxillaria mooreana, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 36.) Orchideæ. G. Allied to *M. grandiflora*. Flowers cream-coloured with maroon-purple stripes on each petal and a farinaceous lip, margined with purple. Guatemala. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Maxillaria parva, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 193.) G. Allied to *M. pumila*. Pseudo-bulbs small; leaves 1 in. long; flowers yellow, borne on a short scape. Brazil. (Kew.)

*Maxillaria sanguinea, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 8.) S. Allied to *M. tenuifolia* which it resembles in habit, differing in having dull red-brown and yellow flowers with a purple-crimson lip. Chiriqui. (Kew.)

Megaclinium imschootianum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 8.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *M. oxypterum*, the flowers are less crowded; leaves 6 in. long; scape 10 in. long; flowers small, yellowish-green with brown spots. Tropical Africa? (Van Imschoot, Ghent.)

Miconia vesicaria. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 187.) Melastomaceæ. S. Leaves ciliated, ovate, about 6 in. long, ground colour deep green shaded with violet. Peru. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

*Microstylis macrochila, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 6; *G. C.* 1895, xviii., 325, f. 60.) Orchideæ. S. The largest flowered species yet known. The leaves are almost identical with those of *M. Scottii*, their colour light brown with a marginal band of light yellow; scape 8 in. long; lip $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. Malaya. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Mimulus Clevelandi, Brandegee. (*G. and F.* 1895, 134, f. 20.) Scrophularineæ. G. A perennial, suffrutescent at base, with glandular-pubescent, lanceolate, serrate leaves and golden-yellow flowers. Southern California.

*Musa kewensis. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 516.) Scitamineæ. A garden hybrid between *M. Mannii* and *M. rosacea*. The first recorded hybrid Musa of garden origin. (Kew.)

*Musa rubra, Wall. (*B. M.* t. 7451.) S. Allied to *M. coccinea*. Stems 7 ft. high, slender. Leaves 6 ft. long, spike erect, bracts boat-shaped, rose-red, with yellow tips; flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, pale yellow. Fruit 3 in. long, trigonous, many-seeded. Pegu. (Kew.)

Narcissus cyclamineus-Horsfieldi. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) Amaryllideæ. H. A garden hybrid between the two species indicated in the name. (G. H. Engelheart.)

Nepenthes formosa. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 8.) Nepenthaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *N. Chelsoni* and *N. distillatoria*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Nerine Alleni. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 526.) Amaryllideæ. A garden hybrid between *N. corusca major* and *N. sarniensis*. (R. H. Allen, Guernsey.)

Nidularium Chantrieri. (*R. H.* 1895, 452, t.) Bromeliaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *N. fulgens* and *N. Innocenti* (Chantrier frères, France.)

Nidularium paxianum, Mez. (*Gfl.* 1895, 297, t. 1415.) S. Nearly allied to *N. Innocentii*, but with peculiar yellow-green leaves; bracts red-tipped; flowers white. Brazil. (Dr. Schenk, Bonn.)

Notylia brevis, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 194.) Orchideæ. G. Allied to *N. macrantha*. Leaves oblong, 4 in. long; raceme short, many-flowered; flowers minute, white and yellow. South America. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Nymphæa omarana. (*G. and F.* 1895, 96.) Nymphæaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *N. dentata* and *N. Sturtevantii*. (G. G. Hubbard, Washington, U.S.A.)

Odontoglossum andersonianum Marshalli. (*O. R.* 1895, 167.) Orchideæ. G. Differs from the type in having violet-purple spots on the flower segments. (G. Marshall.)

Odontoglossum andersonianum pulvereum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 81.) G. A variety with yellow flowers, closely set with small red spots. (De B. Crawshay.)

Odontoglossum aspersum violaceum. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 468.) A variety with buff-tinted sepals and petals spotted with red-brown, and purplish lips. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Odontoglossum aspidorhinum, Lehm. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 358.) A new species with long-ovoid pseudo-bulbs, stiff cuneate-oblong leaves, and flowers of a clear yellow, blotched more or less with red-brown. (F. C. Lehmann, Popayan, U. S. Colombia.)

Odontoglossum crispum luteo-radiatum. (*L.* xi., t. 492.) G. A variety having a central band of yellow in the sepals, petals and lip. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Odontoglossum Halli-xanthum. (*L.* x., t. 467.) A supposed natural hybrid between *O. Halli* and *O. polyxanthum*. Equatorial Andes. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Odontoglossum harvengtense. (*L.* x., t. 478; *J. O.* v., f. 7.) A hybrid between *O. crispum* and *O. sceptrum*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Odontoglossum wilckeanum Dobbelaeræ. (*O. R.* 1895, 16.) G. Flowers clear canary-yellow with a few cinnamon spots, segments broader than in the type. (M. P. Dobbelaere, Ghent.)

Oncidium dichronum, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1895, 363.) Orchideæ. A near ally of *O. aureum*, with which it has hitherto been confused, but the flowers are larger, the sepals and petals reddish-purple and the lip bright yellow. The panicles are branched. Peru. (F. Sander & Co.)

Oncidium Gardneri flavescens. (*O. R.* 1895, 270.) Flowers yellowish, unspotted. (W. Bull.)

Oncidium panduratum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 9.) G. Allied to *O. anthocrene*, but with smaller and more numerous flowers coloured red-brown and yellow. Colombia. (W. S. Ellis.)

***Opuntia fulgida,** Engelm. (*G. and F.* 1895, 324, f.46.) Cacteæ. G. An arboreal species attaining a height of 15 ft. and branching freely. Joints short, ovate cylindrical, very spiny, spines 1 in. long; flowers small, bright pink fading to purple. Arizona.

Panicum tonsum, Steud. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 254.) Gramineæ. H. A graceful perennial species with a light feathery silvery inflorescence. S. Africa. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Pelexia saccata,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 195.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *P. maculata*. Leaves ovate, 6 in. long, 2 in. wide, light green, prettily marbled with grey. Raceme 6 in. long, flowers small, green with a whitish lip. Guatemala. (F. Sander & Co.)

Pentstemon Gordoni, splendens. (*Gfl.* 1895, 77, f. 25.) Scrophularineæ. A hardy perennial with rosette of spathulate leaves and tall inflorescence of dark blue flowers. N. America. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.) [The correct name of *P. Gordoni*, Hook., is *P. glaber*, Pursh.]

Phaio-Calanthe berryana. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 655. Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *P. Humblotii* × *C. masuca*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Phaius Cooksoniæ. (*O. R.* 1895, 220; *G. and F.* 1895, 274.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *P. Humblotii* and *P. grandifolius*. (N. C. Cookson.)

Phaius Roeblingii, J. O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 358.) S. A new species with pseudo-bulbs 10 in. long, leaves 4 ft. long, and reddish Indian-yellow fragrant flowers 5 in. across. Khasia Hills. (C. G. Roebling, New Jersey.)

Phalænopsis Lindeni, Loher. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 36.) Orchideæ. A new species with flowers closely resembling *P. rosea*, but much larger; leaves somewhat like those of *P. schilleriana*. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Phalænopsis ludde-violacea. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 102.) S. A garden hybrid between *P. luddemanniana* and *P. violacea*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Philodendron devansayanum. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 187, 376, t. 48.) Aroideæ. S. Stems scandent; leaves cordate, glossy green when adult and blood-red when young; the stems are also red. Upper Peru. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Philodendron Martineti. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 223.) S. This resembles very closely *P. Melinoni*. Origin not given. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Phyllocactus Hildmanni. (*Gfl.* 1895, 634, t. 1421.) Cacteæ. A garden hybrid between *P. Wrayi* and *P. crenatus*. (H. Hildemann, Birkenwerder.)

***Pilea spruceana,** N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 388.) Urticaceæ. A dwarf plant with ovate, rugose dark bronzy-green leaves; flowers greenish white, in crowded axillary racemes. Peru and Venezuela. (Glasnevin.)

***Piptospatha Ridleyi,** N. E. Br. (*B. M.* t. 7410.) Aroideæ. S. A new species, differing from *P. insignis* by its larger leaves mottled with yellow, and the peduncle, which is 6 in. long, bearing a nodding spathe 2 in. long, green with pink lines and dots; spadix shorter than the spathe, in which it is completely hidden. Malay Peninsula. (Kew.)

Pleurothallis autraniana, Kränzl. (*O. R.* 1895, 264.) Orchideæ. Allied to *P. longissima*. Flowers in racemes, light yellow spotted and striped with purple-brown. (Madame Boissier, Switzerland.)

Pleurothallis parva, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 33.) S. A small species with yellow flowers. Brazil. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Pleurothallis rotundifolia,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 191.) S. A small species with orbicular leaves, ½ in. long, and short scapes of yellow and purple flowers. Jamaica. (Kew.)

***Polygala Galpini,** Hook. f. (*B. M.* t. 7439.) Polygaleæ. G. A slender straggling shrub 3–5 ft. high. Leaves ovate-acuminate 3 in. long; flowers in

axillary, erect racemes 4 in. long; pedicels ¼ in. long, corolla 1 in. rosy-lilac. Swaziland. (Kew.)

*Polystachya Kirkii, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 282.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *P. lawrenceana*. Pseudo-bulbs narrow, 2 in. long. Leaves linear oblong, 5 in. oblong. Scape flattened, 3 in. long, flowers ½ in. across, white, the lip margined with purple. East Trop. Africa. (Kew.)

*Polystachya zambesiaca, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 192.) S. A small plant with lanceolate leaves 3 in. long and short scapes of yellow and brown flowers. Tropical Africa. (Kew.)

Polystichum constrictum, (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 588.) Filices. A "shield" fern of garden origin. (W. Marshall.)

Pommereschea Lackneri, Wittmack. (*Gfl.* 1895, 131, f. 35.) Zinziberaceæ. S. A quick-growing foliage plant much resembling *Phrynium* in habit. Flowers golden yellow. Burma. (Carl Lackner, Steglitz.)

Prunus cerasifera, Ehrh. var. contorta, André. (*R. H.* 1895, 201, f. 57.) Rosaceæ. H. A form differing from the type in being more fastigiate in habit and in having the leaves spirally twisted. (Maquerlot & Son, France.)

Pseudotsuga glaucescens, Bailly. (*R. H.* 1895, 88.) Coniferæ. H. A very glaucous form of the Douglas Fir, Pseudotsuga Douglasi. (Sénéclauze, France.)

*Pteris longifolia Mariesii. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 9.) Filices. G. Differs from the type in its shorter fronds and narrower pinnæ. India. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Pteris serrulata voluta. (*Bull Cat.* 1875, 7.) Pinnæ markedly curled, the apex crested. (W. Bull.)

Pyrethrum parthenifolium glaucum. (*B. T. O.* 22, f. 6.) Compositæ. H. A form differing from the type in having glaucous leaves. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Pyrus cratægifolia, Targ. Tozz. (*B. M.* 1895, t. 7423.) Rosaceæ. H. A bush or small tree with leaves resembling those of *P. torminalis* in outline, but much thinner in texture. Flowers white, showy. Northern Italy. (Kew.)

*Rhododendron ciliicalyx, Franchet. (*Jard.* 1895, 51, f. 25.) Ericaceæ. G. A species nearly allied to *R. veitchianum*. Yunnan. (Paris B. G.)

*Rhododendron Keiskei, Maxim. (*G. and F.* 1895, 23.) G. Allied to *R. dahuricum*, but dwarfer in habit, the leaves ovate, 3 in. long; flowers in loose corymbs, 1 in. across, rose-purple. Japan. (Kew.)

*Rhododendron ovatum, Maxim. (*Veitch Cat.* 1895, 10.) G. A dwarf species first introduced by Fortune in 1844, but afterwards lost. Leaves ovate, shining, 1½ in. long; flowers rose-purple spotted with dark purple. North China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Rhus Michauxii, Sargent. (*G. and F.* 1895, 404, f. 55.) Anacardiaceæ. H. A shrub with erect stems two to three feet in height spreading extensively by underground stolons; leaves pinnate. Fruit in pyramidal panicles, bright scarlet, clothed with close silky pubescence. Southern United States. (Biltmore Arboretum, North Carolina.)

Rosa centifolia paestumense, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 165.) Rosaceæ. H. A variety with double or semi-double clear rose-coloured flowers. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Rosa rugosa calocarpa, Ed. André. (*R. H.* 1895, 446, ff. 148–9.) A garden hybrid between *R. indica* and *R. rugosa*. (Bruant, Poitiers.)

Ruellia makoyana, Closon. (*R. H. B.* 1895, 109, t.) Acanthaceæ. S. Leaves olive-green shaded with violet and veined with white on the upper surface, the under surface vinous purple; flowers large, carmine-rose. Brazil. (Makoy, Liége, Belgium.)

*Saccolabium bellino-bigibbum, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1895, 38.) Orchideæ. S. A natural hybrid between the species indicated in the name. Burma. (Glasnevin.)

*Saccolabium hainanense, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 284.) S. Allied to *S. gemmatum*. Stem 6 in. long. Leaves lanceolate linear, 2½ in. long, panicle 6 in. long; flowers numerous, small, white and purple. Hainan. (Kew.)

Sapindus utilis, Trabut. (*R. H.* 1895, 199, 303, ff. 90–92.) Sapindaceæ. G. A tree of interest and value in the Mediterranean region, but useless in this country. (Jardin du Hamma, Algiers.)

Sarcanthus auriculatus, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 9.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *S. Parishii*, differing principally in having a pair of ear-like lobes at the base of the lip. The flowers are

greenish-white lined with purple. Habitat not recorded. (J. O'Brien.)

Saxifraga atlantica, Boiss. & Reut. (*W. G.* 1895, 286, f. 25.) Saxifragaceæ. H. A compact dwarf-growing plant with light green roundish leaves and slender stems bearing large white scented flowers. Atlas Mountains. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Saxifraga globulifera, Desf. (*W. G.* 1895, 284.) This makes a turfy carpet of thickish, divided bright green leaves. During winter and spring the foliage turns purplish-red and forms a good contrast with the white flowers. Atlas Mountains. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Scelochilus carinatus, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 284.) Orchideæ. G. Leaves lanceolate, 4 in. long. Raceme pendulous, short, bearing about seven flowers, sepals ¾ in. long, light yellow, petals ½ in. long, purple and white, lip ½ in. long, white with a purple blotch. South America. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Scelochilus variegatus, Cogn. (*L.* xi., 26.) S. A small orchid with whitish, purple-lined flowers; pseudo-bulbs flat, very thin; leaves erect or spreading, narrowly lanceolate, 4–5 in. long. Colombia. (L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels.)

Scilla sibirica multiflora. (*Gard.* 1895, xlviii., 162, t. 1029.) Liliaceæ. H. A floriferous form with longer flower-spikes than the type. (Van Meeuwen, Haarlem.)

Selenipedium dalleanum, Ed. André. (*R. H.* 1895, 164, 548, f. 180 [and coloured plate].) Orchideæ. S. A tall-growing plant with large flowers, the oblong smooth pouch a deep glossy carmine-red. Origin uncertain. (Dallé, Paris.)

Selenipedium finetianum. (*O. R.* 1895, 102.) S. A garden hybrid between *S. cardinale* and *S. caudatum.* (M. F. Finet, Argenteuil.)

***Senecio Hualtata,** Bertero. (*B. M.* t. 7422.) Compositæ. H. A stately herbaceous plant with mostly radical leaves and flowering stems 5 ft. high bearing numerous straw-coloured flower-heads about an inch across. Argentina and Chili. (Kew.)

***Sibthorpia europæa aurea.** (*G. M.* 1895, xxxviii., 305.) Scrophularinæ. A variety with yellow foliage. (Backhouse & Son.)

Sobralia amesiana. (*O. R.* 1895, 203.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *S. xantholeuca* and *S. Wilsoni.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Sobralia Lindeni. (*G. and F.* 1895, 444.) Stems shorter than in *S. macrantha;* flowers 10 in. in diameter, the sepals and petals white, tinted with rose, lip crimson-purple in front, the folded portion white with a few chocolate lines in the throat. (J. Lucas.)

Stanhopea bellærensis, (Mantin). (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 100.) Orchideæ. A garden hybrid between *S. insignis* and *S. oculata.* (Mantin, Orleans.)

***Stapelia longidens,** N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 324.) Asclepiadeæ. G. A new species, allied to *S. Woodii.* Stems 6 in. long, 4-angled, the angles with long ascending stout teeth 1 in. long; flowers in sessile cymes, 1½ in. in diameter, greenish-yellow spotted with purple. Delagoa Bay. (Kew.)

***Sternbergia fischeriana,** Roem. (*G. and F.* 1895, 144; *G. C.* 1895, xvii., 390.) Amaryllideæ. H. Differs from *S. lutea* in its habit of flowering in March, instead of in the autumn. The flowers also are not of so dark a shade of yellow. Asia Minor. (Kew.)

***Streptocarpus Dyeri.** (*G. and F.* 1895, 5.) Gesneraceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *S. Dunnii* and *S. Wendlandi.* (Kew.)

Streptocarpus multiflora. (*G. C.* 1895, xviii., 211.) A garden seedling of *S. Rexii* with larger, brighter coloured flowers than the type. (J. Laing & Sons.)

***Talauma Hodgsoni,** Hook. f. (*B. M.* t. 7392.) Magnoliaceæ. G. An erect evergreen tree with shining green leaves from 8 in. to 20 in. long and about 6 in. wide. Flowers solitary, terminal, fragrant, cupped, 6 in. in diameter; outer segments purple, inner white. Himalaya. (Kew.)

Thunia winniana, Hort. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 198; *L.* t. 452.) Orchideæ. A magnificent species, having large flowers with rosy-lilac segments and a very deep maroon-coloured plicated lip.

***Tibouchina meiodon,** Stapf. (*K. B.* 1895, 104.) Melastomaceæ. S. A. loose shrub 6 ft. high. Leaves ovate, 1 in. long. Flowers in peduncled cymes; corolla ½ in. wide, purple. Brazil. (Kew.)

***Trias vitrina,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1895, 282.) Orchideæ. S. A small plant with a creeping rhizome, ovoid one-leaved pseudo-bulbs, the leaves 3 in.

long ; flowers solitary on short pedicels, pale green, with a few spots of brown on the lip. Tenasserim. (Kew.)

Tropæolum Leichtlini. (*R. H.* 1895, 381.) Geraniaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *T. polyphyllum* and *T. edule*. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

Tulipa Greigi pulchella. (*B. T. O.* 1895, 352, t. 12.) Liliaceæ. H. Said to be a hybrid between *T. Greigi* and *T. kaufmanniana*. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Tulipa kaufmanniana pulcherrima. (*R. H.* 1895, 175.) H. Probably a hybrid between *T. kaufmanniana* and *T. Greigi*. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

***Tylophora oculata,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1895, 112.) Asclepiadeæ. S. Stems climbing. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 3 in. long. Flowers on short umbellate cymes, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, purple. Sierra Leone. (Kew.)

***Veronica amplexicaule,** Armstr. (*G. M.* 1895, xxxviii., 87 ; *B. M.* 7370.) Scrophularinæ. H. A dwarf shrubby plant, with imbricating elliptic leaves and spikes of white flowers. N. Zealand. (Edinburgh and Kew.)

***Veronica Hectori,** Hook, f. (*G. C.* 1895, xvii., 590 ; *B. M.* t. 7415.) H. An erect undershrub, with small imbricate leaves, and clusters of pale lilac flowers. New Zealand. (Edinburgh and Kew.)

Vriesia andreana. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 217.) Bromeliaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *V. Barilleti* and *V. splendens major*. (Léon Duval, Versailles.) [The genus *Vriesia* is now included under *Tillandsia*.]

Vriesia elmireana. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 217.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. cardinalis* and *V. splendens*. (Léon Duval, Versailles.)

Vriesia Henrici. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 217.) A garden hybrid between *V. splendida* and *V. splendens*. (Léon Duval, Versailles.)

Vriesia hybrida petersiana. (*Gfl.* 1895, 456, f. 92.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. guttata* and *V. Barilletii*. (Berlin B. G.)

Vriesia tessellata parisiense. (*Ill. H.* 1895, 189.) S. A fine variety of this ornamental species. (F. Sander & Co.)